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NORTH AFRICA

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LIBYA

FBI-MEA-76-65

AL-QADHDHAFI DENOUNCES, THREATENS EGYPT, TUNISIA

Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2330 GMT 31 Mar 76 LD

[Libyan Revolution Command Council Chairman Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi's speech to masses at Az-Zintan on 30 March to mark the anniversary of the battle of Al-Kardun--recorded]

[Excerpts] The imperial Roman tricolor that was made of precious silk fell under the camel skin shoes of Az-Zintan at the battle of Al-Kardun. Today, the Libyan people, to whom the Az-Zintan tribe which trod barefoot over the imperial flag that was guarded by armies and warships belongs, are capable of treading over the reactionaries, their arrogance and their intransigence. [cheers]

The Tunisian and Egyptian peoples are being flouted. The reactionaries have even gone so far as to take the Libyan people lightly. The Libyan people are capable of uniting with the Egyptian and Tunisian peoples. Brothers, I tell you that if just a single Libyan tribe were to move to cross the borders and establish cohesion with the Tunisian people and army, it could eliminate the Tunisian regime. [cheers] The Libyan side has no need to use its armed forces, and the Tunisian regime is fully aware of this. We, too, are fully aware of this. However, so far we have not taken such a grave decision. So far we have not taken such a decision despite the fact that we are capable of doing so. But we have not decided this yet.

Brothers, the Egyptian regime is eroding from within under the blows of the workers and students. The Egyptian regime has burned all its ships on the American shores. This regime could be eliminated by a mere signal from the IAR to the tribes in the eastern desert of Libya. [cheers and slogans] A single order issued from Tripoli to the tribes of the eastern Libyan desert would be sufficient to put an end to the Egyptian regime in one day. [applause and cheers]

The Libyan movement is a united, progressive movement which insures the future of the Arab nation. It is a strong, true and popular movement that requires the [word indistinct] of the unionist people of the IAR and the Arab armies. [applause]

The Libyan movement is a serious one capable of changing the course of events. This is why the Egyptian regime was ready one day to strike at the Libyan unity march with aircraft fire. This is because the Egyptian regime knew that the Libyan march was a genuinely popular unionist march that would cohere with the masses in Cairo to undermine the regime. [applause and chants]

Brothers, we have not yet decided to overthrow the Egyptian regime. We have not yet decided to issue orders to the fierce eastern desert tribes [few words indistinct].

On (?28) March the Egyptian regime amassed 4,000 soldiers out of fear of the tribes of the eastern desert. The Egyptian regime knew Libya had no regular forces on the borders but only policemen. [chants and slogans]

I am saying this so that the Libyan tribes in the eastern desert will realize the extent of the threat they pose to the Egyptian regime. As soon as the tribes in the eastern desert began to move, the Egyptian regime amassed 4,000 soldiers, although it was fully aware that there were no Libyan soldiers at all on the borders but only policemen to fight smuggling. We have not yet decided to issue orders.

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SYRIA

Comrade al-Ahmar thanked Comrade Chong Chun-ki for his truly friendly feelings. He lauded the support given to our Arab people in their struggle for liberation by the DPRK--party, government, and people--under the leadership of President Kim Il-song. He stressed Syria's support for the struggle of the friendly Korean people to liberate the Korean homeland and build a unified developed socialist society.

TISHRIN CLARIFIES WALDHEIM STATEMENT ON LEBANON

Damascus SANA in Arabic 1350 GMT 1 Apr 76 JN

[Text] Damascus, 1 April--UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has stated that the message he addressed to the Security Council on the situation in Lebanon is not directed against the Syrian mediation efforts in Lebanon. Dr Waldheim conveyed this stand to Syria's delegate to the United Nations, Muwaffaq 'Allaf. He affirmed that he appreciates the role which Syria is undertaking to deal with the situation in Lebanon and expressed his best wishes for its success.

The newspaper TISHRIN, which obtained this exclusive statement, added that Dr Waldheim explained that his message was neither opposed to nor a substitute for the Syrian mediation, but was based only on humanitarian motives. Waldheim also said that he did not intend to obstruct the current endeavors to remedy the situation and that that is why he did not request the convocation of a session of the Security Council and did not distribute his message as an official Security Council document.

The Syrian delegate had requested a meeting with the secretary general to ask him about the purpose, aspects and aims of his message on Lebanon addressed to the Security Council to acquaint him with Syria's views concerning the developments in the situation in Lebanon and to brief him on Syria's efforts to help the parties concerned find a way out of the current crisis.

TISHRIN has also learned that the secretary general instructed his press spokesman to issue a statement after his meeting with the Syrian delegate saying that the message which the secretary general addressed to the council was not addressed in accordance with Article 99 of the charter and that the message had not referred to this article.

TISHRIN says that the press spokesman summoned journalists at the United Nations and read the clarification from the secretary general which described the explanation given by newspapers of the connection between the message and Article 99 of the UN Charter as the newspapers' own interpretation and that the secretary general had neither issued these explanations nor referred to that article in his message.

The Syrian delegate last night met with the Security Council president for this month and discussed with him the message of the secretary general on the situation in Lebanon and conveyed to him Syria's viewpoint on the Lebanese incidents.

An official source at the Security Council has told TISHRIN that the council has not received any request from any quarter to convene a session to discuss the situation in Lebanon. The source added that the issue now being submitted to the council is the Angolan issue.

TISHRIN asked Lebanese delegate Edward Ghurrah whether the secretary general's message had been issued at his request, but Ghurrah said that he had not asked the secretary general to issue this message or to convene a Security Council meeting.

TISHRIN has learned from UN circles that the Security Council members have not shown any enthusiasm for the idea of convening a meeting on Lebanon.

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The Egyptian and Tunisian regimes have done themselves a disservice by starting attacks on the Libyan regime and by insulting the Libyan people. The Libyan people are now the leaders. The people know that any insult to any one of them is an insult to Libya's dignity and to the Libyan people and every Libyan. The Libyan people are the regime today. Ours is a people's republic. There is no leadership, government and people. [cheers]

If the battle is between us and the Egyptian and Tunisian regimes, then we are capable of destroying both with one blow. Reality supports me when I say this. [cheers] If the battle, however, is actually between the IAR and the United States and its fleets, and the Egyptian and Tunisian regimes are only fronts for it, I say that the Egyptian and Tunisian peoples will join with the Libyan people, and no power was able to protect the agent governments of Southeast Asia. The governments of Southeast Asia collapsed one after the other, in Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos. The United States with its fleets and bombers could not protect Lon Nol when he fled Cambodia in the face of the popular march. [cheers]

The United States has done the impossible in order to secure the victory of the agent front in Angola and assume power. [Words indistinct] it instigated South Africa. [Words indistinct] their armed forces entered Angolan territory to consolidate the American agents. But they failed in the face of the Angolan people's revolution and the free peoples' support for them.

Along with the United States, we tell the Tunisian and Egyptian regimes (?with full courage) that they are mistaken and on the verge of the abyss if they believe that the United States can protect the Tunisian regime or the Egyptian regime. They will find themselves isolated from their peoples and abandoned by the United States. When the Libyan people enter the battle for unity and the destruction of the borders, the Tunisian and Egyptian peoples will join them in one front. [applause]

Brothers, these regimes did themselves a disservice by waging an information campaign against us. They fabricated lies. On this occasion, I ask the Arab League secretary general to verify for himself in Cairo and Tunisia, to form a committee of Arab states to meet with the detained Libyans in Cairo and Tunis, to hear their testimony and to see if there is a Libyan plot to assassinate any Tunisian or Egyptian.

I wish to assure the Tunisian people, whom their government sought to deceive, and the Egyptian people, who are not concerned with what is taking place in Egypt because they are occupied with finding a means of subsistence--I am sure and wish to alert the Tunisian and Egyptian peoples to the fact that all the Tunisian Government has claimed is a lie, wrong and false. We have not sent either a soldier or a civilian to Tunisia to assassinate any Tunisian. If we wanted to destroy Bourguiba or his premier, we are capable of doing so just as [word indistinct]. [chants and cheers]

The same thing applies to Egypt. We did not send any soldier or any civilian to carry out any kind of sabotage in Egypt. Egypt is sabotaged by its own government. Egypt does not lack its own sabotage. [unintelligible voices]

I say to the Egyptian people: We have not sent any soldier or civilian to carry out any sabotage in Egypt, because Egypt has been sabotaged by the hands of its own government. Egypt has been destroyed. There is nothing in Egypt worth sending people to destroy. There are no figures in Tunisia or Egypt we Libyans need to assassinate. What figure poses such a danger to us that we would send someone to assassinate him secretly?

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Bourguiba we respect. I told Bourguiba: You are a sick old man. I am a godly man. I told him: Out of respect for your age and sickness, I will not launch any attacks against you, information attacks or any other kind.

We have consistently avoided any attacks on Tunisia. We even made an agreement with the Tunisian news agency not to disseminate anything in Libya except through the Tunisian news agency. There have been many things hostile to the Tunisian regime, but we refused to disseminate them out of respect and honor for our pledge.

I say to the Tunisian Government that I had no ill will toward it. But we were surprised--I was indeed surprised--to see the Tunisian information media launch a campaign against the LAR. Why? They said [words indistinct] and they said they will assassinate him.

This man Bourguiba is an old and ailing man and does not like trouble. They have deceived him. [words indistinct] Naturally, they will not let Bourguiba hear [what I am saying] but I hope there will be one honest person who will convey my words to President Bourguiba.

A French information mission was to meet with Bourguiba. Before the interview, Tunisian Government officials told him that they had unmasked an Algerian-Libyan plot to assassinate him. The man was disturbed and believed what his men of government had told him. As the press interview was ready to take place, and Bourguiba was in this state, he declared: We have unmasked a Libyan-Algerian plot to assassinate Bourguiba. The Egyptian and French information media issued the first reports that President Bourguiba had stated that a Libyan-Algerian plot to assassinate him had been unmasked. His aides told him: there is no need to mention Libya and Algeria, one of them will suffice. So he said: it was a Libyan plot.

Habib Chatti then held a press conference and declared that there was no attempt to assassinate Bourguiba but rather some other important people. Then the premier said finally that no plot was unmasked at all--note the retraction--but that the Libyans sent subversive elements to assassinate a political figure. Note how they deceive the Tunisian people.

Until this very moment, I have said nothing ill about the president. I wish to assure President Bourguiba, and now he himself is sure of this, that he was deceived and misled. He was deceived by his aides. They gave him false information.

I tell the Tunisian people now that the entire story is fabricated from A to Z. No Libyan in Tunisia was asked to assassinate any Tunisian. I am sure we did not send any person to assassinate any Tunisian. [words indistinct] The same thing applies to Cairo. I say to the Egyptian people: The entire story from A to Z is fabricated. [words indistinct] Gentlemen, we did not send anyone to assassinate any Tunisian or Egyptian.

There was a [Libyan] contractor who constantly brought workers from Tunisia. [words indistinct] Why did they not arrest him previously? It can only be for one of two reasons. One possibility is that [words indistinct] told them lies and fabrications and made them believe that we were plotting against Tunisia and Egypt. Accordingly, they wanted to exploit this to create a problem between Libya and Egypt to make the world believe that a plot was unmasked and that each should expect what he has coming. A second possibility is that the United States instructed the Egyptian and Tunisian regimes to arrest Libyans and announce terrorism has occurred. It is known that terrorism exists in the world. They wanted to brand the Libyan regime as being a terrorist one.

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We ask for an investigation by Amnesty International. We want it to investigate and declare whether we are a state based on terrorism. You must understand that Zionism raised the story of terrorism. Zionism considers the resistance of the Palestinians to be acts of terrorism. Although everyone in the world knows that Zionism dominates the information media in the West and even in some Arab states [words indistinct].

The IAR arms the Palestine resistance and has been doing so since 1976. [applause] For this reason, Zionism wants to brand the IAR with terrorism so that it will stop helping the struggling Palestinian people. They want to show the world that the Libyans are terrorists. How? They say that the Palestinian people are terrorists and the Palestinian resistance is terrorist. Since Libya supports the Palestinian resistance, Libya supports terrorism.

If the honorable sacred struggle of the Palestinian people is terrorism, then we are leaders of terrorism and instigators of terrorism. [applause, cheers] Such terrorism is an honor to us. If the fight against imperialism and racism and the support of the peoples fighting for their freedom is considered terrorism, then we are honored by such terrorism. [applause, cheers]

Anyone who works against his people, his country's security and the revolution, whether inside or outside the country, will be referred to trial, at which he will be convicted. [words indistinct] God's peace be with you.

AL-QADHDHAFI CLAIMS EGYPTIAN TROOPS MOBILIZED

Tripoli ARNA in English 1953 GMT 1 Apr 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, IAR, April 1, ARNA--Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council, has disclosed that the Egyptian regime had mobilized 4,000 soldiers in Siwa on March 28, because of fear from tribes of the eastern desert.

In his address at the ceremony commemorating the anniversary of Kardoona battle last Tuesday, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi asserted that the Egyptian regime knows that the Libyan Arab Republic had no armed forces on the borders and only police was there for combatting smuggling.

ARAB LEAGUE ASKED TO PROBE ASSASSINATION CHARGES

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 1545 GMT 1 Apr 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 1 April--At noon today, the Libyan Arab Republic sent an official note to Mahmud Riyad, Arab League secretary general, [words indistinct]. The IAR has asked the secretary general to obtain from the Egyptian and Tunisian presidents any information on any alleged plans to assassinate Egyptian or Tunisian personalities.

STATEMENT ISSUED ON COMORO MINISTER'S VISIT

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 1545 GMT 1 Apr 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 1 April--A press statement was issued here today on the visit to Libya by Comoro Islands Foreign Affairs Minister Abdallah Mouzawoir. During the visit he met with Revolution Command Council Chairman Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi and a number of ministers and held talks with Foreign Ministry officials.

The Comoro Islands foreign affairs minister also participated in the Libyan people's celebration of the sixth anniversary of the evacuation of British troops from the country.

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The statement says that the two sides have agreed on the need to continue supporting the African liberation movements in Zimbabwe, As-Saqiyah Al-Hamra and Rio de Oro, and Namibia. They strongly condemn the South African regime and call for its withdrawal from Angola.

The two sides express their belief in the importance of cooperation between the Arab nation and the African peoples in view of the benefits that this will bring to the African peoples and the Third World countries.

The Comoro Islands minister of foreign affairs strongly condemned Zionist occupation and aggression against the Arab nation. He affirmed that his country, in view of historical ties, is a partner with the Arab nation in its struggle against Zionism and imperialism. He also strongly condemned the attempts of Arab reaction which, at the instructions of imperialism, is trying to detract from the Great September Revolution and stressed that this reactionary onslaught is designed to serve imperialism which exercises its influence on these reactionary regimes.

The two sides agree that the cause of the world's economic recession is primarily a result of the attempts of international monopolies and imperialist countries to impose their domination on the Third World countries.

The two sides express their commitment to the principles and objectives of the United Nations and praise the resolutions adopted by the world organization, thanks to the strength of the Third World countries, particularly the resolution considering Zionism as a form of racism.

The two sides express their objection to the right of veto enjoyed by certain countries at the United Nations because it is contrary to the fundamental principle of equality among states and call for its abolition [words indistinct].

CSSR FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 1545 GMT 1 Apr 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 1 April--Andrej Barcak, Czechoslovak foreign trade minister, arrived in Tripoli at noon today on a 5-day visit to the IAR.

Minister of the Economy Abu Bakr ash-Sharif and the Czech ambassador to IAR received the visiting minister on his arrival at the airport.

MOROCCO

ALGERIAN EXILE DEMANDS BOUMEDIENE'S RESIGNATION

Casablanca LE MATIN in French 25 Mar 76 p 1 LD

[Undated statement by former Algerian leader Mohamed Lebjaoui: "Algerian leader Mohamed Lebjaoui demands Colonel Boumediene's immediate resignation"].

[Text] Passing through Rabat, Algerian leader Mohamed Lebjaoui delivered the following statement:

Colonel Boumediene is stepping up the arrests. He has even ordered the imprisonment of those whose sacrifices had made him free. His "qualities" as statesman are limited to organizing poverty, corruption and arbitrary rule and to filling prisons, psychiatric asylums and graveyards. His international "achievements" consist in jeopardizing our national independence to the advantage of various "arms merchants," dividing Africa and the Arab world and setting fire to the Maghreb.